



No. 3256.

A large, highly decorative initial letter 'P' in a black and white style, featuring intricate scrollwork and floral patterns. It is positioned to the left of the main title.

# Moszkowski

## SUITE

Opus 71.

Piano, Violine und Violoncello.

(Press.)



Arrangement pour Piano, Violon et Violoncelle

—\* par \*—  
MICHAEL PRESS.

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# SUITE.

R-32

## I.

Maurice Moszkowski Op. 71.

*Allegro energico. M.M. ♩ = 92.*

Violino I.

Violino II.

Pianoforte.

*Allegro energico. M.M. ♩ = 92.*

*ff*

The musical score is for the first movement of Suite I by Maurice Moszkowski, Op. 71. It is written for Violino I, Violino II, and Pianoforte. The tempo is marked 'Allegro energico' with a metronome marking of 92 quarter notes per minute. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major). The score is in 2/4 time. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a forte (ff) dynamic. The second and third systems continue the musical development with various dynamics including f and sf.

mf *espressivo*

mf

*sempre legato*

mf *espressivo*

*rinz.*

*rinz.*

*rinz.*

*f*

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It consists of four systems of staves. The first system shows the piano introduction with a melody in the right hand and a triplet accompaniment in the left hand. The second system continues the piano part with a more complex triplet pattern. The third system introduces the voice part with a melody in the right hand and a piano accompaniment in the left hand. The fourth system shows the piano part with a fast triplet pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, triplets, and dynamic markings.

Musical score for piano and voice, page 5. The score consists of five systems of staves. The first system shows a vocal line with a fermata and a piano accompaniment. The second system features a vocal line with a fermata and a piano accompaniment with a *molto p* marking. The third system includes a vocal line with a *p cantabile* marking and a piano accompaniment with a *p* marking. The fourth system shows a vocal line with a *p cantabile* marking and a piano accompaniment with a *p* marking. The fifth system features a vocal line with a *p cantabile* marking and a piano accompaniment with a *p* marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, fermatas, and dynamic markings.

This musical score page, numbered 6, features a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *f*, *marcato*, and *ff*. The vocal line is written in a single staff with a treble clef and includes dynamic markings like *f* and *cresc.*. The score is divided into four systems, each containing two staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The music is characterized by flowing melodic lines and complex harmonic textures.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The system consists of four staves: two vocal staves (soprano and alto) and a grand piano (treble and bass). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The first two measures are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piano part features a complex, arpeggiated texture.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The system consists of four staves. The piano part features a triplet pattern in both the treble and bass staves, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The instruction *sempre legato* is written below the piano part. The vocal staves continue with melodic lines.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The system consists of four staves. The piano part continues with the triplet pattern. The vocal staves continue with melodic lines. The dynamics remain piano (*p*).

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The system consists of four staves. The piano part continues with the triplet pattern. The vocal staves continue with melodic lines. The instruction *cresc.* (crescendo) is written above the piano part in measures 13 and 14.

8

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*f*

*p con anima*

*p con anima*

*p*

*molto legato*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*



First system of the musical score. It consists of three staves: two treble staves and one grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first two staves have a melodic line with a crescendo and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The grand staff has a more complex, rhythmic accompaniment, also marked with a crescendo and forte (*f*).

Second system of the musical score. It continues the three-staff structure. The first two staves have a melodic line with a crescendo and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The grand staff has a more complex, rhythmic accompaniment, also marked with a crescendo and forte (*f*). The system ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

Third system of the musical score. It continues the three-staff structure. The first two staves have a melodic line with a crescendo and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The grand staff has a more complex, rhythmic accompaniment, also marked with a crescendo and forte (*f*). The system ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

Fourth system of the musical score. It continues the three-staff structure. The first two staves have a melodic line with a crescendo and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The grand staff has a more complex, rhythmic accompaniment, also marked with a crescendo and forte (*f*). The system ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

First system of the musical score. It features two vocal staves (soprano and alto) and a piano accompaniment. The piano part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The vocal parts enter with a melody. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *sempre f con impeto* (always forte with impetus).

Second system of the musical score. The piano accompaniment continues with eighth notes. The vocal parts have a melodic line. Dynamics include *un poco stretto* (a little tighter) and *f* (forte).

Third system of the musical score. The piano accompaniment continues with eighth notes. The vocal parts have a melodic line. Dynamics include *a tempo*, *rallentando* (r slowing down), *poco a poco* (little by little), and *dimin.* (diminishing).

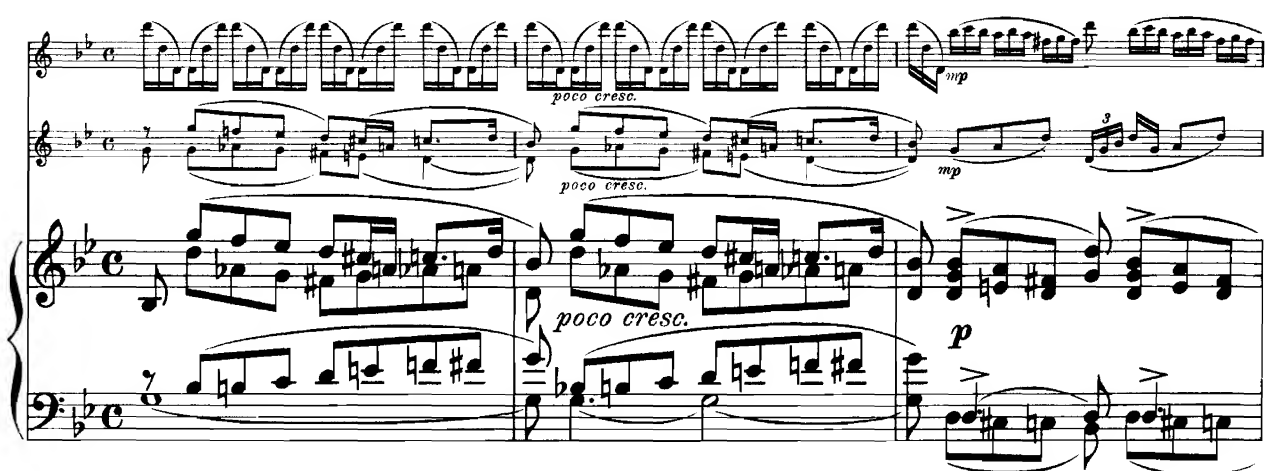
Fourth system of the musical score. The piano accompaniment continues with eighth notes. The vocal parts have a melodic line. Dynamics include *in tempo*, *molto p* (very piano), and *in tempo*.



First system of the musical score. It consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. It begins with a *pp* dynamic and features a continuous stream of eighth notes. The middle staff is a single melodic line in treble clef, mostly containing rests, with a few notes appearing later in the system. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two flats. It starts with a *pp* dynamic and contains sustained chords and a few moving lines. A fermata is placed over a chord in the right hand. The system concludes with a measure marked with an 'E' above the staff.



Second system of the musical score. The top staff continues the melodic line with eighth notes. The middle staff has more active notation, including eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment with sustained chords and some moving lines. The system ends with a double bar line.



Third system of the musical score. The top staff continues the melodic line, with a *poco cresc.* marking and a *mp* dynamic. The middle staff also has a *poco cresc.* marking and a *mp* dynamic. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment, with a *poco cresc.* marking and a *p* dynamic. The system ends with a double bar line.



Fourth system of the musical score. The top staff continues the melodic line. The middle staff continues the melodic line with eighth notes. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment with sustained chords and some moving lines. The system ends with a double bar line.

*poco rinforz.* *cresc.*  
*poco rinforz.* *cresc.*  
*poco rinforz.* *cresc.*  
*ff* *poco animando*  
*ff* *poco animando*  
*in tempo*  
*in tempo*  
*Red.* \* *Red.* \*

## II.

Allegro moderato. M. M. ♩ = 138.

*p* *grazioso*

Allegro moderato. M. M. ♩ = 138.

*p*

The first system of the musical score for 'II.' consists of two systems of staves. The top system has two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is 'Allegro moderato' with a metronome marking of ♩ = 138. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a 'grazioso' marking. The second staff also begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The bottom system also has two staves (treble and bass clef) with the same key signature and time signature. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

The second system of the musical score continues the composition. It consists of two systems of staves. The top system has two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is 'Allegro moderato' with a metronome marking of ♩ = 138. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff also begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The bottom system also has two staves (treble and bass clef) with the same key signature and time signature. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

The third system of the musical score continues the composition. It consists of two systems of staves. The top system has two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is 'Allegro moderato' with a metronome marking of ♩ = 138. The first staff begins with a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The second staff also begins with a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The bottom system also has two staves (treble and bass clef) with the same key signature and time signature. The first staff begins with a piano (*poco cresc.*) marking. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

The fourth system of the musical score continues the composition. It consists of two systems of staves. The top system has two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is 'Allegro moderato' with a metronome marking of ♩ = 138. The first staff begins with a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The second staff also begins with a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The bottom system also has two staves (treble and bass clef) with the same key signature and time signature. The first staff begins with a piano (*poco cresc.*) marking. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

*pizz.* *p* *A* *arco* *p* *piu espressivo* *poco rinf.*

*p* *A* *p con leggerezza* *p con leggerezza*

*B* *cresc.* *f* *B* *f*

marcato

marcato

dim.

p

dim.

p

dim.

p

C

C

3

3

mf

*mf* *cresc.* *cresc.*  
*poco cresc.*  
*schierzando* *cresc.* *cresc.*  
*cresc.* *pizz.* *p* *arco* *f* *mf* *p*  
*piu espressivo* *poco rinfz.* *p con*



*leggierezza*

*p con leggierezza*

*cresc.*

*marcato*

*dim.*

*dim.*

*p.*

This musical score page contains measures 18 through 31 of a piano piece. The music is written for a grand piano, with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace on the left. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into four systems, each with two staves. Measure numbers 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, and 31 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The notation includes various musical symbols: notes, rests, slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The first system (measures 18-19) features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a fermata over measure 19. The second system (measures 20-21) includes a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The third system (measures 22-25) contains a *con delicatezza* (with delicacy) marking and a *m.d.* (mezzo-forte) marking. The fourth system (measures 26-31) includes a *p* (piano) marking and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The score concludes with a final chord in measure 31.

*cresc.* *dim.* *cresc.* *dim.* *cantabile* *dim.* *cantabile* *Ped.* \*

*cantabile, grazioso* *Ped.* \* *Ped.* \* *Ped.* \* *Ped.* \*

*dim.* *dolce* \*

*leggierissimo* *leggierissimo* *pizz.* *pizz.* *pp*

## III.

Lento assai. M. M. ♩ = 63.

Lento assai. M. M. ♩ = 63.

*p sempre molto legato*

A

A

First system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment in G major. The vocal line consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the piano accompaniment features chords and moving lines in both hands.

Second system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with eighth notes. The piano accompaniment includes the instruction *poco cresc.* in both the treble and bass staves. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Third system of musical notation. The vocal line includes a section marked with a 'B' above it. The piano accompaniment also features a section marked with a 'B' above it. The instruction *poco cresc.* appears in both staves. The system ends with a double bar line.

Fourth system of musical notation. The vocal line includes the instruction *dim.* and ends with a *pp* (pianissimo) marking. The piano accompaniment also includes *dim.* and *pp* markings. The system concludes with a double bar line.



## IV.

Molto vivace. M. M.  $\text{♩} = 100$ .Molto vivace. M. M.  $\text{♩} = 100$ .

The musical score is written for a piano and features a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo and meter are indicated as 'Molto vivace. M. M.  $\text{♩} = 100$ '. The score is organized into three systems of staves. The first system begins with a piano introduction in the left hand, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system continues the piano introduction, with the left hand marked 'dimin.' and 'p'. The right hand enters with a melodic line. The third system features a pizzicato section in the right hand, marked 'pizz.' and 'mp', while the left hand continues with a steady rhythm. The score concludes with a crescendo in the left hand, marked 'cresc.' and 'A'.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-6. The system consists of three staves: two treble staves and one grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first two staves contain melodic lines with various ornaments and slurs. The grand staff contains a bass line with chords and single notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte) in measure 2.

Second system of musical notation, measures 7-12. The system consists of three staves. Measures 7-10 continue the melodic and harmonic development. Measure 11 features a long, sustained note in the upper treble staff. Measure 12 continues the bass line. Dynamics include *f* (forte) in measure 8.

Third system of musical notation, measures 13-18. The system consists of three staves. Measures 13-15 continue the melodic and harmonic development. Measure 16 features a section marked *B* and *dolce* (dolce) in the upper treble staff. Measure 17 features a section marked *B* and *p* (piano) in the grand staff. Measure 18 continues the bass line. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) in measure 16.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 19-24. The system consists of three staves. Measures 19-22 continue the melodic and harmonic development. Measure 23 features a section marked *dolce* (dolce) in the upper treble staff. Measure 24 continues the bass line. Dynamics include *p* (piano) in measure 23.





The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top two staves are vocal parts in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom two staves are piano accompaniment in treble and bass clef, also with a key signature of one sharp. The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a bass line with dotted half notes in the left hand.



The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It includes four staves. The vocal parts have more complex melodic lines with some grace notes. The piano accompaniment includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking in the right hand of the bottom staff.



The third system of musical notation features four staves. It includes a change of key signature to one flat (Bb) in the middle of the system, indicated by a 'C' and a key signature change. The piano accompaniment includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking in the right hand of the bottom staff.



The fourth system of musical notation consists of four staves. The vocal parts continue with their melodic lines. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords in the left hand, with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking in the right hand of the bottom staff.

con tutta forza

con tutta forza

*ff*

*feroce*

First system of the musical score. It features a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff. The bass staff begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with eighth notes, and the left hand has a bass line with eighth notes. The system concludes with a measure marked *m. d.* (mezzo-dolce) and *m. s.* (mezzo-sol).

Second system of the musical score. It begins with a treble and bass staff. The right hand has a melodic line with eighth notes, and the left hand has a bass line with eighth notes. The system concludes with a measure marked *dim.* (diminuendo) and *mp cantabile* (mezzo-piano cantabile).

Third system of the musical score. It features a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff. The right hand has a melodic line with eighth notes, and the left hand has a bass line with eighth notes. The system concludes with a measure marked *con calma* (con calma) and *p cantabile* (piano cantabile).

Fourth system of the musical score. It features a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff. The right hand has a melodic line with eighth notes, and the left hand has a bass line with eighth notes. The system concludes with a measure marked *con calma* (con calma) and *cantabile* (cantabile).

pp

dim.

pp

*cantabile*

*cantabile*

*canta-*

*bile*

*canta-*

*cresc.* *molto espressivo*  
*cresc.* *molto espressivo*  
*bile cresc.* *molto espressivo*  
*4<sup>ème</sup> corde*  
*F* *f*  
*in tempo* *poco ritard.* *p* *in tempo* *p*  
*in tempo* *poco ritard.* *p*  
*p* *cresc.* *f*  
*cresc.* *G* *mf*  
*cresc.* *G*

Musical score for piano and voice, page 30. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. It features a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part has a melodic line in the right hand and a harmonic line in the left hand. The vocal line is in the upper staves. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *dimin.*, and *molto p*, and articulation markings like *H* and *p*.



First system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The vocal line consists of eighth and quarter notes. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line with dotted half notes in the left hand.



Second system of musical notation, continuing the vocal and piano parts. The piano accompaniment includes a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line with dotted half notes in the left hand.



Third system of musical notation. The vocal line includes a *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking. The piano accompaniment includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line with dotted half notes in the left hand.



Fourth system of musical notation. The vocal line includes a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The piano accompaniment includes a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line with dotted half notes in the left hand.

This musical score is for a piano and voice piece, page 32. It is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The score consists of five systems, each with a vocal line (soprano and alto staves) and a piano accompaniment (treble and bass staves). The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a more active bass line in the left hand. The vocal line is a melody with various intervals and rests. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte), and articulation marks like slurs and accents. The key signature is G major, and the time signature is 4/4. The score is published by Edition Peters.

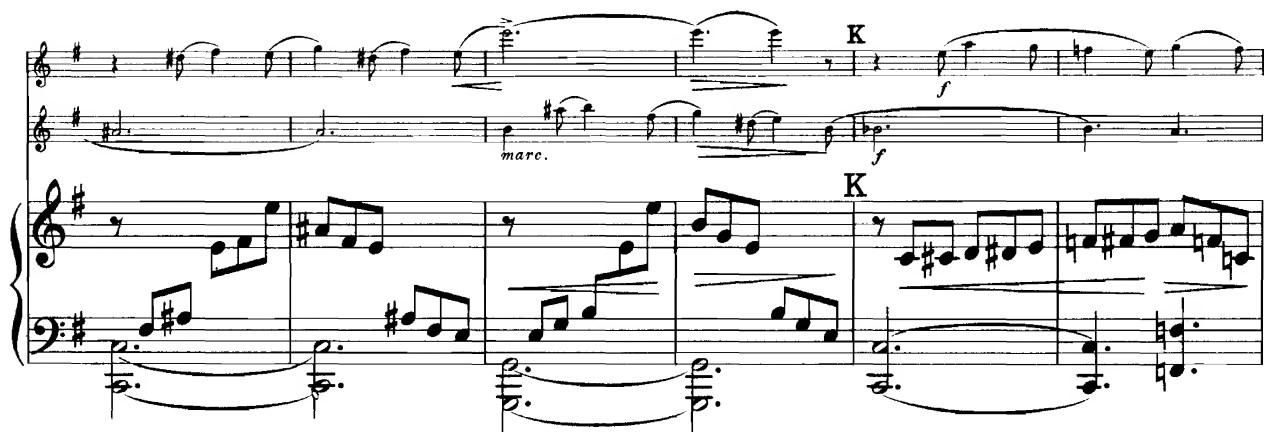




The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top two staves are for a vocal or melodic line, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with slurs. The bottom two staves are for a piano accompaniment, with a bass line of eighth notes and a treble line of chords and eighth notes.



The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It includes a *marc.* (marcato) marking in the vocal line. The piano accompaniment features a triplet of eighth notes in the bass line, indicated by the numbers 2 and 3.



The third system of musical notation includes a *marc.* marking and a *K* (Coda) symbol. The piano accompaniment has a *f* (forte) dynamic marking and a *K* symbol above the staff.



The fourth system of musical notation concludes the page. It features a *f* (forte) dynamic marking in the piano accompaniment and a final cadence in the vocal line.



First system of the musical score. It features a vocal line with a melodic phrase marked *con forza* and a piano accompaniment. The piano part begins with a series of chords and a bass line, marked *appassionato* and *ff*. The system concludes with a piano note marked *f* and the instruction *con Ped.*



Second system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords and a bass line, marked *ff*. The system concludes with a piano note marked *f* and the instruction *con Ped.*



Third system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords and a bass line, marked *f*. The system concludes with a piano note marked *f* and the instruction *con Ped.*



Fourth system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords and a bass line, marked *violentemente*. The system concludes with a piano note marked *f* and the instruction *con Ped.*

*violente* *appassionato* *appassionato* *appassionato*

M M 2 1

First system of the musical score. It consists of four staves: two for the vocal parts (soprano and alto) and two for the piano accompaniment (treble and bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The vocal parts feature a melodic line with slurs and trills marked "trem.". The piano accompaniment has a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and chords in the left hand.

Second system of the musical score. It continues the four-staff format. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords with accents. The tempo instruction "poco ritardando" is written above the piano part. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. Below the piano part, there are markings: "Ped." followed by an asterisk, then "Ped." followed by an asterisk, and finally "Ped." followed by an asterisk.

Ancora più presto.

Third system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The vocal parts are mostly rests. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords with accents. The tempo instruction "Ancora più presto." is written above the piano part. The dynamic marking "p leggerissimo" is written below the vocal part. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Ancora più presto.

Fourth system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The vocal parts feature a melodic line with slurs. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords with accents. The dynamic marking "molto p" is written below the piano part. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The musical score is for a piece in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of four systems of music. Each system has a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff, treble and bass clefs). The vocal line begins with a 'N' marking above the first measure. The piano accompaniment begins with a '0' marking above the first measure and a 'molto p' dynamic marking below the first measure. The piano part features a series of chords and moving lines in the bass, with some measures containing slurs and ties. The vocal line consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing slurs and ties. The score is divided into four systems, each with a vocal staff and a piano grand staff.



First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: two single staves at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass clef) at the bottom. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The top two staves contain melodic lines with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom grand staff contains harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The instruction *poco a poco cresc.* appears twice, once under each of the top staves.



Second system of musical notation. It continues the three-staff format. The top two staves show melodic development. The bottom grand staff features more complex harmonic textures, including some sustained chords. Dynamic markings *P* (piano) and *f* (forte) are present, indicating changes in volume.



Third system of musical notation. The top two staves continue with melodic lines. The bottom grand staff shows a more active bass line with moving eighth notes. The overall texture remains consistent with the previous systems.

This musical score is for a piano and voice piece, page 39. It is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The score is divided into three systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment.

**First System:** The vocal line begins with a melodic phrase marked *cresc.* and *ff*. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line with a *cresc.* marking. The system concludes with a *Q* (quasi) marking and a *ff* dynamic.

**Second System:** The vocal line continues with a similar melodic pattern. The piano accompaniment maintains the eighth-note texture. The system ends with a *Q* marking and a *ff* dynamic.

**Third System:** The vocal line features a more complex melodic line with some rests. The piano accompaniment continues with the eighth-note pattern. The system concludes with a *Q* marking and a *ff* dynamic.

The score includes various musical notations such as *cresc.* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *Q* (quasi). The piano part includes fingerings like 5 3 and 1 3.

Bei Bestellungen wolle man **nur** die Nummern angeben.

SCHULEN.		SCHULEN.	
No.	<b><u>Klavier.</u></b>	No.	<b><u>Violine.</u></b>
2721	<b>Beyer:</b> Op. 101 Vorschule im Klavierspiel. Für Schüler des zartesten Alters.	2967	<b>Bériot:</b> Op. 102 Violinschule, Band I (Hermann).
1322	<b>Wohlfahrt:</b> Op. 88 Volksklavierschule. Für den Elementarunterricht.	2516	<b>Casorti:</b> Op. 50 Bogentechnik.
1969	<b>Köhler:</b> Op. 300 Praktische Klavierschule. Vollständiger Lehrgang vom ersten Anfange bis zur Mittelstufe, sowie Volks- und Opernmelodien, Märche, Tänze u. Kompositionen v. Bach, Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert, Weber, Mendelssohn, Jensen etc.	1897a/b	<b>Hermann:</b> Violinschule, 2 Bände.
3121	— Dieselbe mit französischem und span. Text.	2692	<b>Hohmann:</b> Praktische Violinschule (Hermann).
	<b><u>Orgel.</u></b>	2640	<b>Mazas:</b> Petite Méthode de Violon.
2884	<b>Rinck:</b> Praktische Orgelschule, Teil I (Hänlein).	1983	<b>Rode, Kreutzer, Ballot:</b> Violinschule.
2240a/b	<b>Ritter:</b> Die Kunst des Orgelspiels. Praktische Orgelschule, 2 Bände.	2500	<b>Spohr:</b> Violinschule (Schröder).
	<b><u>Harmonium.</u></b>		<b><u>Viola.</u></b>
2179	<b>Reinhard:</b> Harmoniumschule.	2588	<b>Sitt:</b> Viola- (Bratschen) Schule.
			<b><u>Violoncello.</u></b>
		2447	<b>Davidoff:</b> Violoncelloschule.
		2530	<b>Dotzauer:</b> Op. 165 Violoncelloschule (Schröder).
			<b><u>Zither.</u></b>
		2900a/c	<b>Darr:</b> Zitherschule (Gutmann), 3 Bände.
		1450a/b	<b>Gutmann:</b> Op. 170 Theoretisch-praktische Zitherschule, 2 Hefte.
			<b><u>Gitarre.</u></b>
		2490a	<b>Carulli:</b> Gitarreschule (Schick).
			<b><u>Mandoline.</u></b>
		2786	<b>Schick:</b> Mandolinschule.
			<b><u>Blasinstrumente.</u></b>
		2276	<b>Pepp:</b> Op. 387 Erster Flötenunterricht.
		2417	<b>Demnitz:</b> Elementarschule für Klarinette.
		2418	<b>Hinke:</b> Praktische Elementarschule für Oboe.
			<b><u>Gesang.</u></b>
		2603	<b>Friedlaender:</b> Chorschule.
		2600	<b>Faneron:</b> Musikalisches ABC.
		2190	<b>Stockhausen:</b> Gesangsmethode.
		2073	<b>Vaccal:</b> Praktische Schule des italien. Gesanges.
		1445	<b>Winter:</b> Singschule.



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M  
521714  
Mosk

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SUITE.

1

VIOLINO.

I.

Allegro energico. M.M. ♩ = 92.

Maurice Moszkowski Op. 71.

*ff*

*f*

*mf espressivo*

*rinforz.*

*A*

*f*

*f*

*p cantabile*

*cresc.*

*f cresc.*

1

## VIOLINO.

Violino musical score page 2. The score is written for a violin in G minor (three flats) and 2/4 time. It consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The second staff is marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a section letter 'B'. The third staff continues the melodic line. The fourth staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff has a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The sixth staff is marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a section letter 'C'. The seventh staff shows a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic with the instruction 'con anima'. The eighth staff has a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninth staff continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The tenth staff is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a section letter 'D' with the instruction 'un poco animando'. The eleventh staff begins with a marcato (*marcatissimo*) marking. The twelfth staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ends with the instruction 'un poco stretto' and a first ending bracket labeled '1'.

*f* *cresc.*

*ff* B

*f* *p*

*cresc.*

*mf* C

*cresc.* *f* *p con anima*

*cresc.* *f* *cresc.*

*f* D *un poco animando*

*marcatissimo*

*f* *un poco stretto* 1

VIOLINO.

3

*a tempo* - *rall.* - *poco* - *a* - *poco* - *dimin.* -

*in tempo*

*molto p*

*pp*

*p*

*poco cresc.*

*mp*

*poco rinfz.*

*cresc.*

*f*

*ff*

*poco animando*

*in tempo*

## VIOLINO.

## II.

Allegro moderato. M. M. ♩ = 138.

*grazioso*  
*p*

*3*

*mf*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*p*

*A*

*più espressivo*

*p con leggerezza*

*B*

*cresc.*

*f*

*marcato*

*dim.*

*p*

*C*

*p*

*3*

*mf*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

VIOLINO.

5

*più espressivo*

**D**

*p*

*p con leggerezza*

**E**

*cresc.*

*f*

*marcato*

*dim.*

*p*

**F**

*3*

*3*

**G**

*cresc.*

*dim.*

*3*

*1*

*cantabile, grazioso*

*dim.*

*dolce*

*1*

*pizz.*

*leggerissimo*

## VIOLINO.

## III.

Lento assai. M. M. ♩ = 63.

Pfte. 3

*p*

A

*poco cresc.*

B

*poco cresc.*

*dim.*

*pp*

C

*cresc.* *dim.* *pp*

*pp* *morendo*

VIOLINO.

7

IV.

Molto vivace. M.M.  $\text{♩} = 100$ .

*Pfte.*

*f* *p*

*pizz.* *4*

*Vcello.* *Arco*

*mp* *f*

*B* *dolce*

*1* *V*

*p* *p*

*C* *f*

*con tutta forza* *1*

## VIOLINO.

Violino musical score page 8. The score is written for a violin in G major (one sharp). It consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in 4/4 time. The first staff contains measures 1 through 10. The second staff contains measures 11 through 20. The third staff contains measures 21 through 30. The fourth staff contains measures 31 through 40. The fifth staff contains measures 41 through 50. The sixth staff contains measures 51 through 60. The seventh staff contains measures 61 through 70. The eighth staff contains measures 71 through 80. The ninth staff contains measures 81 through 90. The tenth staff contains measures 91 through 100. The eleventh staff contains measures 101 through 110. The twelfth staff contains measures 111 through 120. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The key signature changes to D major (two sharps) at measure 11. The time signature changes to 3/4 at measure 31. The score includes the following markings: *con calma*, *p cantabile*, *pp*, *cantabile*, *cresc.*, *molto espressivo*, *f*, *poco ritard.*, *in tempo*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*, *Vcello.*, and *5*.



VIOLINO.

9

Violino musical score page 9. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The piece features several key moments marked with letters: 'H' at the top of the first staff, 'I' above the eighth staff, and 'K' above the eleventh staff. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *f* (forte). The score concludes with a triplet of eighth notes on the twelfth staff.

## VIOLINO.

con forza

violentamente

appassionato

M

trem.

Ancora più presto.

p'leggerissimo

N

1 2 3 4

Detailed description: This is a page of a violin score, page 10. It contains ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is marked 'con forza'. The second staff has a 'L' (Lento) marking and a 2/4 time signature. The third staff is marked 'violentamente' and 'appassionato'. The fourth staff has an 'M' (Moderato) marking. The fifth staff has a '1' marking. The sixth staff has a 'trem.' (tremolo) marking. The seventh staff has a '3' marking and a '2/4' time signature, with the instruction 'Ancora più presto.' above it. The eighth staff is marked 'p'leggerissimo'. The ninth staff has an 'N' (Andante) marking and four numbered measures (1, 2, 3, 4). The tenth staff continues the musical line. The page is numbered '10' in the top left and '88842' in the bottom right.

VIOLENO.

11

M  
312  
191

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SUITE.

1

VIOLONCELLO.

Allegro energico. M.M.  $\text{♩} = 92$ . I.

Maurice Moszkowski, Op. 71.

*ff*

*f*

*mf* *espressivo*

*rin fz.*

*f*

*p* *cantabile*

*cresc.*

*f* *cresc.*

## VIOLONCELLO.

*cresc.*

**B**

*ff*

*f*

*p*

*cresc.*

**C**

*mf*

*cresc.*

*f*

*p con anima*

*cresc.*

*f*

*cresc.*

**D** *un poco animando*

VIOLONCELLO.

3

*marcatissimo*

*un poco stretto*

*f*

*a tempo* *rall.* *in Tempo* *Pfte.*

*E* *pp*

*mp*

*poco rinfz.*

*cresc.*

*poco animando* *ff*

*in Tempo*

## VIOLONCELLO.

## II.

Allegro moderato. M. M. ♩ = 138.

*p*

*mf*

*cresc.*

*scherzando*

*cresc.*

*pizz.* *A arco*

*p*

*poco rinfz.*

*con leggerezza*

*p*

**B 2**

*marcato*

*f*

*1*

*p*

*dim.* *p*

*mf*

*cresc.*

*scherzando*

*cresc.*

VIOLONCELLO.

5

*pizz.* **D** *arco* *p* *poco rinfr.*  
*con leggierezza* *p*  
**E 2** *f*  
*marcato* *p* *dim.* **F**  
*cresc.* *dim.* *canta-  
bile* *dolce*  
*leggieriss.* *pizz.*



## VIOLONCELLO.

## III.

Lento assai. M.M. ♩ = 63.

Pfte. 3 Viol.

*p*

A

*poco cresc.*

B

*poco cresc.* *dim.*

*pp*

C

*cresc.* *dim.*

*molto p* *pp* *1*

*pp* *morendo*

VIOLONCELLO.

7

IV.

Molto vivace, M. M.  $\text{♩} = 100$ .

*Pfte.* *Viol.* *mf* *p* *f* *pp* *dolce* *p* *f* *con tutta forza*

## VIOLONCELLO.

1 *D feroce*

3 4 Viol.

*con calma*

*cantabile*

19 Viol.

*cantabile*

*molto espressivo*

*cresc.*

*in tempo*

*poco rit.* *p*

*cresc.*

24 *f*

VIOLONCELLO.

9

The musical score for the Violoncello part on page 9 consists of ten staves. The first five staves are in bass clef, and the last five are in treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and full notes, as well as rests and slurs. Dynamic markings include *molto p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *marcato*, and *f*. There are also performance instructions like *H* and *K*. The score ends with a triplets marking and a final double bar line.

## VIOLONCELLO.

*marc. assai*

4 L

2

*violentemente*

4

*appassionato*

M 2

1

*trem.*

3

Ancora più presto.  
Viol.

6

*p* *leggierissimo*

N

VIOLONCELLO.

11

Violoncello musical score for page 11. The score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- Staff 1: Bass clef, G major key signature. Dynamics: *molto p*.
- Staff 2: Bass clef, G major key signature. Dynamics: *molto p*.
- Staff 3: Bass clef, G major key signature. Dynamics: *poco a poco cresc.*
- Staff 4: Bass clef, G major key signature. Dynamics: *poco a poco cresc.*
- Staff 5: Bass clef, G major key signature. Dynamics: *f*.
- Staff 6: Bass clef, G major key signature. Dynamics: *f*.
- Staff 7: Bass clef, G major key signature. Dynamics: *cresc.*
- Staff 8: Bass clef, G major key signature. Dynamics: *ff*.
- Staff 9: Bass clef, G major key signature. Dynamics: *ff*.
- Staff 10: Bass clef, G major key signature. Dynamics: *G. P.* (Grave).